

Appl. No. 10/006,671  
Amdt. dated March 3, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of October 6, 2004

PATENT

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (previously presented). A method for production of purified Ross River Virus antigen, comprising the steps of infecting a cell culture with Ross River Virus; incubating said cell culture to propagate said virus; harvesting the virus produced; filtering the harvested virus with a first filter; filtering the harvested virus with a second filter having a pore size of between 0.1 and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ; and purifying the virus antigen.

Claim 2 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the cell culture comprises VERO cells that have been grown in serum free medium.

Claim 3 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein said first filtering step is performed on a filter having a pore size of between about 0.3 and about 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 4 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein said second filtering step is performed on a filter having a pore size of about 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claims 5-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second filtering steps reduce cellular protein and nucleic acid contaminants.

Appl. No. 10/006,671

PATENT

Amdt. dated March 3, 2005

Reply to Office Action of October 6, 2004

Claim 8 (previously presented). A method for the production of a purified Ross River Virus preparation, comprising the steps of infecting a cell culture with Ross River Virus; incubating said cell culture to propagate said virus; harvesting the virus produced; filtering the harvested virus with a first filter; filtering the harvested virus with a second filter having a pore size of between 0.1 and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ; treating the filtered virus with a nucleic acid degrading agent; and purifying the virus.

Claim 9 (previously presented). The method according to claim 8, wherein the cell culture comprises VERO cells that have been grown in a serum free medium.

Claim 10 (previously presented). The method according to claim 8, wherein said first filtering step is performed on a filter having a pore size of between about 0.3 and about 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 11 (previously presented). The method according to claim 8, wherein said second filtering step is performed on a filter having a pore size of about 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claims 12-13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (original). The method according to claim 8, wherein the nucleic acid degrading agent is an enzyme having DNase and RNase activity.

Claim 15 (previously presented). The method according to claim 8, wherein said filtered virus is further treated with a virus inactivating agent.

Claim 16 (previously presented). The method according to claim 8, wherein said preparation is free of contaminating proteins from said cell culture and has less than about 10 pg cellular nucleic acid / $\mu\text{g}$  virus antigen.

Appl. No. 10/006,671

PATENT

Amdt. dated March 3, 2005

Reply to Office Action of October 6, 2004

Claim 17 (previously presented). A method for production of an immunogenic composition comprising purified, inactivated Ross River Virus antigen, comprising the steps of infecting a cell culture with Ross River Virus; incubating said cell culture to propagate said virus; harvesting the virus produced; filtering the harvested virus with a first filter; filtering the harvested virus with a second filter having a pore size of between 0.1 and 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ; treating the filtered virus with a nucleic acid degrading agent and a virus inactivating agent; purifying the virus; and formulating the purified virus in an immunogenic composition.

Claims 18-26 (canceled).

Claim 27 (previously presented). The method of claim 17, wherein said first filter is based on a positively charged matrix and said second filter is based on a hydrophilic matrix.

Claim 28 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising treating the filtered virus with a nucleic acid degrading agent.

Claim 29 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein said first filter is based on a positively charged matrix and said second filter is based on a hydrophilic matrix.

Claim 30 (previously presented). The method of claim 8, wherein said first filter is based on a positively charged matrix and said second filter is based on a hydrophilic matrix.

Claim 31 (previously presented). A method according to any of claims 1, 8, or 17 wherein the method is used for large scale production.